ग्रामीण/शहरी प्रति व्यक्ति आय

386. श्री प्रमोद महाजन : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान शहरी और ग्रामीण लोगों की प्रति व्यक्ति औसत आय क्या रही हैं ; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस विषमता को दूर करने और ग्रामीण लोगों की प्रति व्यक्ति औसत आय में वृद्धि करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बीरेन सिंह इंगती) : गत तीन वर्षों के ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों के लिए औसत प्रति व्यक्ति आय के अलग-अलग अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । इस सम्बन्ध में नवीनतम जानकारी वर्ष 1970-71 से सम्बन्धित है, जिसके अनुसार ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रति व्यक्ति आय के अनुमान क्रमश : 499 रु० तथा 1201 रु० के थे । वर्ष 1980-81 के लिए ग्रामीण शहरी प्रति व्यक्ति आय के अनुमान लगाने का काम चल रहा है ।

(ख) कृषि उत्पादकता बढ़ाने, भूमि पर निर्भरता को कम करने तथा उद्योगों के विस्तार और सामाजिक सेवाओं के विकास के माध्यम से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में आर्थिक ढांचे में विविधता लाने के विभिन्न उपायों से ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों की मध्य आय के अन्तर में कमी होने की आशा है । इसके अलावा, कृषि मूल्य आय के अन्तर में कमी होने की आशा है । इसके अलावा कृषि मूल्य नीति से भी कृषकों के हितों की रक्षा द्वारा ग्रामीण तथा शहरी आमदनियों के बीच असमानता कम होने की संभावना है । इसके अतिरिक्त, ग्रामीण निर्धनों के उत्थान लक्ष्य वाले शेष कार्यक्रम भी हैं । एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम में निर्धनों की उत्पादक परिसम्पत्तियों के निर्माण पर जोर दिया गया है तथा निर्माण कार्यक्रमों अर्थात राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम तथा ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारण्टी कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के पूरक अवसर पैदा करना है । इनसे ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों के बीच आय के अन्तर में कमी होने की आशा है ।

Raids conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation

387. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation conducted searches in various places in the country recently in March, 1988 and seized disproportionate assets worth crores of rupees and registered cases against officers of various Departments;

(b) if so, the number of departments and public sector undertakings in which the searches were made and the persons arrested in this connection; and

(c) what is the total amount of concealed wealth discovered in the search and seizure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of Departments and Public Sector Undertakings whose officials' residential/offices were searched is enclosed as statement. (*See* below). No arrests were made.

(c) During the course of searches, the following movable/immovable assets have been discovered:—

Movable Assets: 80.86 lakhs.

Immovable Assets: 59.38 lakhs.

Statement

1. UCO Bank, Johar Bazar, Jaipur.
2. O|o DRM, N. Rly., Kota
3. Income Tax, Hyderabad.
4. D.D.A:; New Delhi
5. Employment News, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
6. Corporation Bank, Guntur.

7. Customs and Central Excise, Moreh, Manipur.

8. United Bank of India, Moreh, Manipur.

9. Union Bank of India, Bombay.

10. Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad.

11. Mazagaon Dock Ltd., Mangalore Yard Unit, Mangalore.

12. Hindustan News Print, News Print Nagar, Kerala.

13. BHEL, Madras.

14. Income Tax City Circle-I, Madras.

15. FCI, Lucknow.

16. Mahanagar Telephones Nigam, New Delhi.

17. Andhra Bank, Calcutta .

18. Income Tax, Bhopal.

19. Syndicate Bank, Partapur, Distt. Meerut.

20. Central Bank of India, Tajganj, Agra.

21. Bharat Cooking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad.

22. Bokaro Steel Plant, Bokaro.

23. Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.

24. Oil India Ltd., Duliazan.

25. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri, Pune.

26. Bank of Baroda, Bombay.

Pending cases and vacant posts of Judges in Delhi High Court

388. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) as on date the total number of cases which are pending before the Delhi High Court for disposal; categorywise figures thereof;

(b) the number of cases which are pending for more than (i) 3 years, (ii) 5 years and (iii) 10 years categorywise figures thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that presently the Delhi High Court is without a permanent Chief Justice; if so, the reasons for the same and the steps to be taken to appoint Chief Justice immediately;

(d) what is the number of vacancies of Judges in Delhi High Court as on date; the date on which each vacancy has occurred and the steps taken to fill those up;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of judges in the near future; if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what other steps are proposed to be taken to dispose of long pending cases immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Information as furnished by the Registry of Delhi High Court has been indicated in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below).

(c) Consequent on the transfer of the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court as Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court, appointment of an Acting Chief Justice in Delhi High Court was made on 17th March, 1988. The matter of appointment of Permanent Chief Justice is engaging the attention of the Government.

(d) As on date, there are 4 vacancies of Permanent Judges (including that of the Chief Justice) and 2 vacancies of Additional Judges in the sanctioned strength of 25 Permanent Judges and 2 Additional Judges. These vacancies occurred on 16th August, 1987, 21st August, 1987; 5th October, 1987 23rd October, 1987, 10th February, 1988 and 17th March, 1988. Filling of these vacancies is engaging the attention of the Government.

(e) It has been decided to create 6 new posts of Additional Judges.

(f) The steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency in courts have been indicated in Statement II (*See* below) laid on the Table of the House.